THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1815. No. 19.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz :
WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and rib'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
Best and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
3-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
3-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
3-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Best and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the Western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815 tfq

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have *FOR SALE, at their* WAREHOUSE, *at the Point*,
Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.

Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office ; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS.
of as good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. *tfq*

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

Cutlery and Hardware.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his WAREHOUSE, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, the following articles, viz :—
3 casks knives and forks assorted,
1 cask penknives assorted,
1 do. pocket and sportsman's do.
1 do. razors do.
4 cases best white chapel needles do.
3 do. silver eyed, warranted,
2 casks butt hinges assorted,
1 do. screws do.
2 do. Tutania tea and table spoons,
1 do. tinned iron tea and table spoons,
1 case best gilt and plated buttons,
1 do. metal do.
1 cask plane bitts and chissels assorted,
1 do. fancy knob locks, do.
1 do. common do. do.
1 do. best mortice Scotch springs,
1 do. containing chest, cupboard, till, desk, and clock case locks assorted,
1 cask trunk and pad locks do.
Post and box coffee mills assorted,
Steel rat and beaver traps,
Horse and sheep shears assorted,
Curry combs assorted,
1 cask round and flat bolts assorted,
Iron and polished steel shovels and tongs do.
Shovels and spades,
Brass cocks assorted,
Patent wooden faucetts,
Gimblets assorted,
Saddlery assorted, viz :
Plated bitts and stirrups assorted,
Do. buckles and slides,
Curb chains, plated and tinned, assorted,
Men's common 2 barred stirrup irons,
Do. best do.
Women's stirrup irons assorted,
Tinned curb and snaffle bitts assorted,
Polished roller buckles,
Inlets and flat setts assorted,
Japanned do. do.
Heads and throats do.
Stirrup slides plated and common
Bridle mounting assorted,
Plated and common spurs do.
Heads and cantles do.
American and English plated moulding,
Cut sprigs and tacks assorted,
Brass and iron candlesticks assorted,
Awl blades assorted,
Saddlers and sprigging awls do.
Watch chains, keys and seals assorted,
Brass nails,
Combs assorted,
Tooth brushes, Shoe tacks,
Mathematical and Surveyors instruments assorted,
Looking glasses assorted,
Iron and steel blade squares assorted,
Carpenters and coopers compasses,
Razors, cases and strops assorted,
Oil stones assorted,
Masons and plasterers trowels assorted,
Pad screws, water hooks, and harness buckles,
Brushes assorted,
Brass and silver thimbles assorted,
Bone and wood moles do.
Ink powder, Bonnet wire,
Wilson's cast steel shoe and butcher knives, assorted,
Commode mounting assorted,
Bed caps, Clock balls, Cupboard turns,
Flush bolts assorted, Scissors do. Gun locks do.
Straining and cotton webbing,
Diaper saddle cloths assorted, Lead pencils,
Brass wire and knitting pins,
Straw knives,

Having made arrangements, so as to supply any demand for box coffee mills and every description of brushes, lower than they can be imported, together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, the subscriber will dispose of them at a small advance for cash, or approved negotiable paper, at sixty and ninety days.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815. tf

S. & J. THOMPSON.
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms.—They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with Orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions :—They also have military trimmings.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all their accounts made out and ready for settlement.

October 11, 1815. tfq

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
A few Bales Superfine and coarse Cloths,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and a few cases of British COTTON GOODS,
BOMBAZETTS, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms by the Piece.

BEAN & BUTLER.
Front Street—Pittsburgh.

October 1, 1815.

REMOVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS removed his SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, from the place he formerly resided, to Second Street, between Ferry and Market Streets, opposite the Office of Discount and Deposit, where he solicits the attention of his friends.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

N.B. Twenty Five Cents per Bushel will be given for any quantity of clean OAK or HICKORY ASHES.

Nov. 16, 1815.

John Reno & Co.

Front Street, nearly opposite BEAN *and* BUTLER'S *Ware House,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Madeira and Teneriff Wines,

IN the original Pipes of genuine quality, and a general supply of
GROCERIES,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, Oct, 9, 1815. tfq1Sera&co*

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall Assortment, consisting of

SIX bales well assorted broadcloths, all colors
3 ditto cassimers, do.
2 do. fancy, imperial and Bedford cords
1 do stockinetts and elastic cloths
4 do. flushings and coatings
2 do. blue and mixed plains
2 do. bocking and drapery baize
5 do. yellow, white and red flannel
5 do. rose, point and duffield blankets
1 do. assorted pelisse cloth
2 do. assorted fancy and swansdown vesting
1 do. Guernsey frocks, elastic drawers, caps
4 cases bombazetts, tartan plaids, wild boar, stuffs, &c.
1 case assorted worsted hosiery and half hose
5 do. assorted Madras, flag and fancy handkerchiefs
2 do. fancy and assorted cotton shawls
1 do. fine and elegant cravats and neck ties
10 do. elegantly assorted fancy coloured calicoes
2 do. do. furniture prints
5 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
3 do leno, book, jaconet and mull muslins
3 do. domestick white cottons and plaids
4 do black and assorted coloured muslins
1 do Irish linens
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. black silks, taffetas, sattins, and other fancy silk goods
1 do English Morocco hatters skins, and
20 cases and packages assorted woolen and cotton dry goods

The whole forming a very complete assortment.

HARDWARE.

1 cask cast and German steel hand and tenant saws
1 do. containing a general assortment of locks
1 do. do do. of cabinet makers brass wares
1 do. do. do. of carpenters tools
1 do. do. do. of saddlers ware & trimings
1 do. do. files and rasps of all kinds
1 do. do. butt, table and parliament hinges
1 do. do. double and single bladed and fancy pocket, pen and Barlow knives
1 do. do- large and small shears and scissors
1 do. do. gilt and plated coat and vest, and fancy buttons
2 do. table, desert, butcher, shoe and other knives
1 do. elegnat brass and plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers
1 do. Britania coffee, tea, sugar & cream setts
1. case elegant brass mounted fowling pieces
15 packages assorted hardware, forming a complete assortment.
Anvils, vises, frying pans, shovels and tongs and steel pokers
Real English Crowley and cast steel, and German and Swedish steel
Mill, whip and cross-cut saws
10 packages of shoes, leather and Morocco, assorted
1 cask large Goshen cheese, and
1 case liquorice ball
Coffee, teas, lump sugar, copperas and rosin
Madeira, sherry, port, lisbon and malaga wines
Holland gin, Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce, old whiskey
West-India and New-Orleans molasses
Kentucky and Ferree's powder
Salt petre, &c. &c- &c.

The above Goods have been selected from the invoices of extensive importers, and bought generally by the original packages, which will enable the subscriber, to accommodate his customers, and country merchants, at a very small advance on the city piece prices, and on such terms as will prove agreeable to such gentlemen as may honor us *with a call.*

Orders, enclosing suitable references, punctually attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

☞ Wanted, butter in barrels or kegs, country linen, flaxseed, dried fruit, beeswax, and dried ginseng ; and country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz :
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's Store. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Fulling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

To be Sold or Rented,

AND possession given immediately, a HOUSE, and LOT, in Church alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. For terms apply to

SAMUEL KINGSTON.
in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, September 16, 1815.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, 5 miles and an half from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Street's Run, a middling large brindle COW, white along the back. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE ROUSH.

December 5, 1815.

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Nov. 25, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

A. BARKER & JOHN D. DAVIS,
Having entered into partnership under the firm of
BARKER & DAVIS.

HAVE Received and are now opening at their Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street, a large and general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING :
WOOD'S best London Superfine Blue, Black, Bottle Green, Drab, Claret, Olive and Brown BROAD CLOTHS,
Fine and coarse Broad Cloths assorted colours
Blue, Black, Bottle Green and Olive Pelisse Cloths
Fine and coarse Coatings and Moleskins
Cassimers, Cassinets and Elastic Cords
Flannels, Baizes, and Blue and Mixed Plains
Ribbed and plain Stockinetts assorted colors
Olive, Black and Slate color Velvets and Cords
Swansdown, Toilinett and Silk Stripe Vestings
Rose, Point and Duffield Blankets
Bombazetts, Bombazene and Rattinetts assorted
Super dressed and undressed Prints
Low priced Calicoes of all descriptions
Super dressed furniture Chintzes
Cambric and super Ginghams
4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens, and 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Diaper
Dimities, Long Cloths and British Shirtings
Blue and White India and Domestic Muslins
Blue, Black, Pink, Yellow and Green Cambrick Do.
4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 dressed and undressed Cambrick Do.
Plain and figured Jaconet and Mull Do.
Do do. Leno and Oook Do.
Spidernett, Corded Lappet and striped Do.
Laloc, Pink, Blue and Buff fancy Do.
Super Cluster, Seeded and Lace Muslins
Do. fancy Muslin Handkerchiefs figured and plain
Demi and Linen Cambricks
Pampalona Silk Checks and Silk and Cotton Ginghams
Levantine and Florence Silks assorted colors
Florentine and Silk Velvet Vestings
Ladies Black, White and lead color Silk Hose
Levantine Damask and serged Silk Shawls
6-4 and 7-4 Merino, Silk and Cotton Shawls
Fancy and black Silk Handkerchiefs & Shawls
Embroidered Lace Capes and Handk'fs
White and black Silk Gauze figured and plain
Black, Blue, Pink, Laloc and White Crapes
Cashmere and Chintz Shawls from 4-4 to 8-4
Imitation and Rich Mosair Do.
Scarlet, Blue and Flag Bandanah Handk'fs
Real and Mock Madrass Do.
Fancy Pocket and Children's Do.
Mens and Womens Worsted & Cotton Hosiery
Mens assorted Lamb's Woll Hose and 1-2 Hose
Ladies Silk, York Tann'd and Kid Gloves
Gentlemens best Beaver, Silk and Kid Do-
Do. Buckskin and Woolen Do.
Ladies extra long Kid Gloves
Italian and English Sewing Silk and Twist
Patent and Common Suspenders
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Hat Covers
Ladies and Gentlemens Riding Whips
Fine and Common Plaids Stripes & Chambrays
4-4 and 3-4 Cotton Checks and Domestic Shirtings
Bed Ticking and Domestic Ginghams
Real Tortoise Shell and Common back & side Combs
Best English Cotton Balls & Nuns Thread
Black & coloured Galloons and Bindings
Edged and Plain Satten and Mantua Ribbands
Black and White Silk and Cotton Laces
Ladies Black and White Feathers
Silk and Cotton Cords and embroidered Trimmings
White and coloured Fringes, &c.
With a variety of other fancy articles
Ladies Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes
Mens and boys fine and coarse Do.
Misses and Childrens Shoes and Bootees.

Hardware.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Queensware.

Gold, Silver and Steel Luster Ware
Plates, Cups and Saucers and Tea Pots
Tureens, Sallads and large and small Dishes
Bowls, Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, &c.

Groceries.

10 Barrels 1st and 2d quality Coffee
No. 1 and 3 Chocolate, 1 cask Spanish Whiting
A few barrels Loaf and Lump Sugar, in Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco and Powder by the Keg
Refined Salt Petre, Virdigrise and Camphor, and other Groceries, &c.

The above, with a variety of other Merchandize, are offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for CASH or Country Produce.

ABNER BARKER.
JOHN D. DAVIS.

Nov. 9, 1815. tfq*1S

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory*, on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq. ; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's*, four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny

STEWART & REED.

July 4, 1815. tf.

WANTED,

A GIRL to do the work of a small family.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per week will be paid to one that can come well recommended. Enquire of J. W. SKELTON, Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1815.

WHOLESALE STORE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they have just received, and now offer FOR SALE, by the piece only, in the house of MR CUNLIFFE, next door to Corner of Third, in Wood Street, and opposite to WESTBAY'S Hotel, viz :

6 bales 6-4 coarse and midling CLOTHS,
4 Do. Blue PLAINS
4 Do. Blue, Grey and Drab COATING
4 Do. KERSEY MOLESKIN, different colors
4 Do. BOCKING BAIZE
2 Do SWANSDOWN
4 Cases VELVETS & CORDS first quality.

ALSO,

140 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, and
12 Dozen RO UM HATS, good quality at $33 per Dozen.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with transportation, for Cash or approved endorsed Notes at 2, 4 and 6 months.

WM : B. FOSTER.
THOMAS DUNCAN.

Pittsburgh, Nov 8, 1815.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD
Merchantable FLAXSEED,

By applying to

GILLAND & CO.
Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON'S, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.

Sept 20, 1815. tfq*2PcNF1S

I will Sell or Rent,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
THE Corner LOT on Smithfield and Second Street—60 feet in front.

F. B. HOLMES.

October 20, 1815.

FLOUR BARRELS.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. will give a generous price for FLOUR BARRELS, if delivered at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL, in a short time.

Pittsburgh, October 25, 1815.

DOCTOR N. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has been regularly licensed to practice PHYSICK AND SURGERY, and has for several years been engaged in the practice of its various branches, and therefore offers them his services, particularly in the capacity of a Dentist, hoping that his thorough knowledge of this branch of his profession, united with assiduity in business, and exertions to please, will entitle him to the patronage of the public. He cleans, repairs and extracts defective teeth, inserts new ones in such a manner and of such materials, the knowledge of which is peculiar to himself. He deems encomiums upon his performances superfluous, as he has set a number of artificial teeth since his residence in Pittsburgh; those that have scruples respecting the operation are requested to call and satisfy themselves.

The operation of inserting and cleaning is attended with little or no pain.

He also prepares the highly celebrated Carbonic Dentrifice, which will keep the teeth white and prevent the collection of Tartor.

Applications made at Dr. MORREL PARKER'S east side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth streets.

October 14, 1815.

N. B. If the expectations are not answered, pecuniary satisfaction will not be required.

Chittenden & Parmele,

WOULD inform their Customers and the Public, that owing to the late Fire in Wood Street, their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, is removed to their Store in Market Street, where they will be thankful to receive any orders in their line of business ; and all those who will favor them wtih their custom, may depend upon having it done with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand
5000 pair of Shoes,

Of different kinds, which they offer at Whole Sale & Retail cheap for Cash.

100 Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, for the apprehension and delivery of AUGUSTUS LAVAKE, to the subscriber. Said LAVAKE was formerly a Lieutenant in the United States' army; about 5 feet 11 inches high, thickly set, dark complexion, large black whiskers, and a scar on his forehead. He is supposed to be in company with his wife and sister, and to have a large quantity of Dry Goods with him, which he may offer for sale.

JOS. P. LE CLERC,
No. 40, North Second Street, Philadelphia.
November 23, 1815.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to my farm on Grant's Hill, in August last, one Barrow, two Sows, and three Pigs, the Barrow and Sows marked with a crop off each ear. The owner is rsquested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

December 5, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,
BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

R. Patterson's

Wholesale and Retail

BOOK AND STATIONARY

STORE,

AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,

Fourth, near Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 8, 1815.

Map of Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh,

AND

JOHN MELLISH, of Philadelphia,

WILL publish, as soon as it can be executed, probably in February or March next, a large and accurate *Map of Pittsburgh*, including the New-Garrison, Birmingham, Coal-Hill, and Town of Allegheny, with all the near vicinity, and such part of the rivers Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio as is contained within these limits. All from actual survey, by WM. DARBY, Esq.

The Map will be engraved by the best artists that can be employed in Philadelphia, and printed and finished in the best style. With it, will be presented, by the publishers, a pamphlet, containing a geographical and historical account of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, with a statistical exhibition of its commerce and manufactures, and an estimate of the transition of goods, by waggons from the sea-board cities, through Pittsburgh to the westward—and of produce ascending the Ohio, and sold in Pittsburgh, or transported over the mountains to the eastern parts of the United States

Much labour and attention have already been employed in this business, by Mr. Darby and the publisher, resident in Pittsburgh, to collect proper data, and correct information; and it is acknowledged with pleasure that nearly all the citizens, who have been consulted, have cheerfully communicated whatever lay within their knowledge and business; and as it is possible that there may be owners of warehouses and manufactories, now in operation, or shortly commence, who, through inadvertency, may not have been called on, and who may possess useful and interesting intelligence, any valuable communication from such persons, or any other gentlemen, relative to the general design, will be thankfully received any time before the 1st of January, 1816, by the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON.

N. B. Some brief account will be given of the Colleges in Washington and Cannonsburgh (Washington Co. Pa.) and of the business and manufactures of the flourishing towns of Brownsville and Steubenville, if gentlemen, feeling interested in the same, will furnish proper communications for that purpose.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1815.

CHEESE, &c.

2,000lbs. best quality New-

Connecticut Cheese

200 large Goshen do.

4 boxes assorted Looking Glasses

1 bale Brussells Carpetting and Hearth Rugs

Fresh Wines, Jamaica Spirits, &c.

TOGETHER

with a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE, and
GROCERIES,

All which will be sold on reasonable terms, for cash, approved notes, barter, country produce, or credit.

ISAAC HARRIS,

S. W. Corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

December 8, 1815.

N. B. The Subscriber wishes to settle up his business; requests all indebted to him to make immediate payment; those having accounts to settle, or to whom he stands indebted, will present his account for settlement.

Ormsby & Doane,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300bbs. Salt, first and second quality. ALSO

Barr Iron,
4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Rolled Iron,
Nails and Nail Rods,
A good assortment of Castings'
Stoves,
Grates,
Mould Candles and Soap, by the Box,

Pittsburgh, December 14, 1815.

Goods! Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his old customers and numerous friends, that he has recommenced business in his old house in the Diamond, and has on hand a general assortment of

Merchandize.

consisting of DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES and HARDWARE, all which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Western Bank Notes.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 16th Dec. 1815.

N. B. Just received and for sale, a number of the large English and Classical Dictionary, together with the small School Dictionary.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Matthews, late of Robinson township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the said estate, will please present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

REBECCA MATTHEWS, *Admin'x.*
WILLIAM J. DOBBIN, *Administrator.*

December 11, 1815.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

Northwest corner of the Diamond and Market Street, Pittsburgh.

IS now Opening, in addition to his former Stock, a large and general assortment of

Seasonable Merchandize,

Consisting chiefly of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, SHOES, &c. &c.

The above Goods having been purchased since the late fall of Goods, are now offered to the public, wholesale and retail, very low for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes.

Pittsburgh, December 2, 1815.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

A MORALIZING FIT;

Which seized the Author at MILLS-GROVE CREEK.

Inconstant waters that have left,
The mountain spring, your native home,
And found your way thro' many a cleft,
Whither, ah! whither would ye roam?

And why this hurry? I perceive
That, in whatever course ye stray,
Ye beg of all ye meet their leave
To keep your route the nearest way.

And if their leave ye do not get,
Ye seem to be so much put out,
As to burst from them in a pet,
And make a clamour round about.

Yon aged stump which long has tried
To bar your way, with all his might,
Worn out, at length, permits the tide
To stretch in line direct his flight.

Then tell we wherefore, restless STREAM,
Art thou so anxious to be gone,
As if impelled by some wild scheme,
To seek enjoyment further on.

Art thou so simple as to think
Thy ardent hopes will not be cross'd?
Lo! reach but once the *river's* brink
And thou art swallowed up and lost!

With like design OHIO speeds
His constant current, clear and strong,
As through a wilderness of weeds
The full grown adder winds along.

But mark the consequence. Adepts
Play never such a losing game;
For MISSISSIPPI intercepts
And swallows up his very name.

Whilst *he* as blindly passes on
With expectations full as vain,
Until he finds his riches drawn
Into the store-house of THE MAIN.

Nor is the vast ATLANTICK yet
Disposed in quietness to stay;
It seems as if he was in debt,
And ran about in haste to pay.

'Tis even so. This happy thought
So richly by *reflection* shines,
That, to preserve it as I ought,
I'll give its lustre to these lines.

LOVE, like that OCEAN, deep and vast,
At once supplying and supplied,
Pours forth, as if at random cast,
On every shore, his refluent tide.

Each nook and cranny, glen and dell
Receives its fulness from the Main,
Whilst they reciprocally swell
And pour the tribute back again.

—— Be then instructed by these STREAMS,
And learn, from what thou seest, that man
Ought, by forsaking selfish schemes,
To help his neighbour all he can.

For 'tis a plain hypothesis
And most emphatically shown,
That whilst he toils for other's bliss
Man best establishes his own.*

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongaheta.

* Alluding to these beautiful lines of Mercier:

L'homme a, de s'entr'aider, recu la loi supreme
Qui veut vivre pour soi, doit vivre pour autrui.
L'ingrat peut oublier ce qu'on a fait pour lui;
Mais le prix du bienfait est dans le bienfait meme.

HARRISBURGH, *Dec.* 8.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburgh on the 5th instant. In the Senate JOHN TOD, of Bedford, was chosen Speaker, and in the House of Representatives REESE HILL, of Greene county, was elected Speaker.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

AT no period of our existence as a nation has our character stood so deservedly high, and our prospects been so bright as at present. Single handed we have waged a glorious war against a nation of all others most able and willing to cripple our commerce, annihilate our navy, and dry up the sources of our independence and happiness. An honourable peace has brought with it an abundant commerce, which will enable our government to meet all demands and provide for all probable future wants. The navy, which in our contest with Great-Britain was the first and the last portion of public force which covered itself with glory, and the nation as with a shield, has within a few months carried our fame into other nations, & conquered another enemy. After liberating our captive fellow citizens, it dictated the terms of peace. The Barbarian pirates, that for centuries have plundered and extorted tribute from all Europe, have been humbled by the youngest nation of the earth. The crescent of the east has been eclipsed by the rising star of the west, and we should be more or less than men, if these repeated gallant achievements of our countrymen at home and abroad, did not make us proud of the name of Americans; a pride which it is honourable to cherish, and which I trust will be cherished, until every man who is entitled to the appellation will feel so much of its dignity as to make it a respectable passport throughout the world.

Since the meeting of the last legislature, events the most important, extraordinary and unexpected have agitated and convulsed Europe. An individual, attended by a body guard, confiding in the affection of the people and the devotion of the army, landed on the shores of France. His name, the herald of his glory, was hailed with acclamations; he rode as in a triumphal car to the capital; not an arm or a voice was raised against him, and he was in a few days seated on the throne which a Bourbon had hastily abdicated. The sovereigns of Europe combined against the man whom a nation had welcomed. They poured their armies upon France like a mighty torrent, and a single but sanguinary battle decided the fate of that kingdom, and hurled from his throne that man whose genius and talents had caused kings and empires to forget their hatred and unite against this mighty one as the common enemy of all. The allied armies entered France, and compelled her to drink deep of the cup of which she had made others taste. France, the first and most faithful ally of the United States, is devastated and dismembered by foreign arms, while those of her own children, instead of being turned against the invaders, are employed in destroying each other. United, they would have stemmed the tide of invasion and turned back the waters of bitterness upon those who are now consuming their means of subsistence, violating the dearest objects of their love, and turning them from their homes, hungry and houseless. As human beings we must feel for our fellow men, nor can we help feeling acutely for the sorrows and sufferings of those who stood firmly with us in our day of adversity, who with their arms assisted to raise, and with their blood to cement, the glorious temple which we raised to independence. Shall those awful dispensations of Divine Providence pass before us without our being deeply impressed with the baleful consequences of being a divided people? We must unite upon national ground; we must cherish a national spirit, and become an united people against all foreign foes; or (which God forbid) the day may come when we, like the people of France, in sackcloth and ashes, may weep over the ruins of our unhappy and dismembered country. The page of history is full of the most impressive lessons, and if any one truth be more repeatedly illustrated, it is the necessity of union amongst the people. Let us be wise, and profit by the experience of ages. In our late war we had too much of contention, too much of division, but, Heaven be praised, with all our embarrassments and all our drawbacks, a just and glorious war has been terminated by an honourable peace.—Long may the peace continue; long may the nation repose in honour and safety on the laurels with which our faithful militia, our brave army, and gallant navy have profusely strewed the land, the ocean and the lakes. The best way to preserve peace, is to be prepared for war.—We live in an eventful age, and duty requires prudent preparations to meet those dangers which jealousy, hatred and envy may engender. The late war has done more to secure the permanence of our republican institutions and to establish for us a character abroad, than its most zealous advocates and most sanguine friends could have hoped. It has shewn us our strength and our weaknesses, and we owe it to ourselves, our posterity and mankind, to profit by the knowledge thus acquired.

During the late war the soil of this commonwealth was never trodden by an hostile foot, yet it had one time a greater number of militia and volunteers in the service of the United States than were at one time in the field from any other state in the union. Our militia and volunteers were actually engaged with the enemy in Canada, on lake Erie, at Baltimore and elsewhere, and stood ready to repel him from the states of N. York and New-Jersey. These are proud facts for Pennsylvania, and I could not deny myself the gratification of placing them, without comment, before our fellow citizens; not, however, without cherishing the hope that they may stimulate to such legislative provisions as shall make the militia the best and safest, as it always must be the surest, instrument for the support of national independence and the preservation of internal tranquility.

Experience has shewn the futility of the idea of converting every man into a soldier. An efficient defence must in my judgment be sought in a select militia. Such a body, always organized, disciplined and well appointed, can on any emergency be promptly brought into the field; and so long as freedom is appreciated and patriotism inherited from a brave ancestry, we shall never want abundant materials to form such a force. To attain this desirable object, it would seem only necessary to aid and foster the the spirit that animates our youth, by granting immunities to those who shall enrol themselves in select corps to serve such a period as may be fixed by law, holding forth to him who honorably discharges his duty, future exemption from service, a liberal remuneration for the uniform and accoutrements furnished by him, and for the time he shall have spent in acquiring the art of war. It is well observed, in the farewell address of the great and the good Washington, that "timely disbursements to prepare for danger, frequently prevent greater disbursements to repel it." The whole male population between certain ages might be held in reserve, enrolled and mustered perhaps once a year. The quantity of labour spent in attempting to teach them the military art, would be in value, equal to the expence which ought to be incurred in organizing and equipping a very considerable body of select militia. I cannot dismiss this subject without declaring my conviction that the late war has proudly manifested the patience under privations, the military ardor, and innate courage of our fellow citizens.—In the south, where difference of language, of habit, and even of national prejudices, tended to disunite and distract, yet all were, through the delicate attentions of one of the first heroes of the age, made subservient to the general weal, sources of the most honorable emulation and causes of the most glorious triumph.

The reports of the brigade inspectors, made agreeably to law, of the arms, ammunition, military stores, and camp equiments, in their respective brigades, exhibits much valuable property, some of it in such a state as to impress the legislature with the necessity of collecting it into depots where it can receive the attention necessary to preserve it from destruction. I would suggest that an arsenal for such purposes be built at the seat of government, and another some where near lake Erie. Of the rifle, so destructive to an enemy in the hands of our hardy woodsmen, there are few the property of the state. I would recommend the purchase of some, and an increase also of field ordnance.

The loan of $300,000 directed by a law of the last legislature, to enable the U. S. to pay the Pennsylvania militia and volunteers who had been in service the last campaign, was effected as soon as practicable. Unfortunately the sum was not sufficient to pay all who were entitled, and Congress not having made any appropriation of monies for the payment of militia, some remain unpaid even at this late period. If any thing should prevent Congress from promptly attending to this subject, I would recommend an additional loan to enable government to pay those meritorious citizens who are yet unpaid. Legislative exposition is required of the law giving additional pay out of the state treasury, to our militia, while in the service of the U. S. It is doubted whether the provision of the law extends to and embraces the cases of those of our militia who had been ordered into the service, but who were arrested on their march by the order of the secretary at war before they arrived at the place of rendezvous.

A declaratory law appears necessary to prevent in certain cases a deprivation of the elective franchise. The letter of the constitution does not, as is found in practice, secure that invaluable right to all those who are believed to be within the spirit of its guarantee. It is submitted to your consideration whether under legislative provision, the qualifications necessary to exercise the right of suffrage may not be more clearly defined and better secured, than if all cases of doubt are left to the decision of irresponsible officers, whose decisions on similar points are as dissimilar, as are the feelings, prejudices or opinions of different individuals who constitute the various election tribunals throughout the state.

Relieved from the various and complicated duties incident to a state of war, the legislature will turn more of their attention to the cultivation of the arts of peace and the amelioration of such of our laws as may be found to have any unsound analogy to the severity of European policy. First in order and first in the interest of humanity, stands a completely revised penal code. The materials in the report of the Attorney General, and reports and bills of late legislatures on this subject, will it is hoped be found so ample as greatly to lighten the labor of graduating a scale of crimes and proportionate punishments. A system of criminal jurisprudence which shall, as far as human laws can, shield persons and property against outrage and injustice, and yet be tempered with mercy and mildness, is, I am confident, expected by the christian and philanthropist. In the contemplated system, it is hoped, will be introduced ample provision for the suppression of vice. In addition to what on this subject is mentioned in a communication I had the honor to make to a former legislature, dated Dec. 10, 1813, to which I beg leave to refer, permit me to suggest the propriety of preventing, as well the demoralizing practice of holding unauthorized fairs, and of so regulating those that are authorized, as to prevent their being scenes of dissipation and vice, rather than marts for the purpose of sale and barter, as the preventing also the violation of the law against lotteries. Its penalties are openly evaded, under the specious name of "distribution of property;" by this ingenious device, swindling is practised to an enormous amount. It would in a great measure prevent or at least tend to lessen the evils of drunkenness, if the property of habitual drunkards were placed in the hands of trustees, without whose consent debts subsequently contracted, by any such mentally diseased person, should by law be irrecoverable.

Frequent and serious reflection has confirmed the suggestion made in the communication above alluded to, that the results of forfeited recognizances in cases of personal wrong, ought of right to be applied to remunerate the parties injured; also as to the modification of the sums to be paid for tavern licenses: provison to be made to prevent the too frequent setting aside the verdicts of juries (now become more necessary, when new trials are ordered for reasons having no bearing upon the merits of the matter in controversy:) respecting larcenies committed without the state: the inefficincy of the writ of habeas corpus: the frequent applications for pardon, and the want of a court of revision in capital cases. I beg leave to introduce to your notice also, that it frequently occurs in counties where the sitting of the court of quarter sessions is limited to four days, that criminals cannot be sentenced, because a verdict of guilty is not found within that period. Imprisonment to the next term is the consequence, costs are accrued and the escape of the criminal hazarded. For remedy, I would recommend a continuance of that court during the week in which it commenced, and a continuance so much longer as may be necessary to completely end by verdict and judgment any cause commenced during said week. As it frequently happens that persons accused of the higher grade of offences are not arrested and secured in time so that a precept can issue for holding at the next session a court of oyer and terminer, I would propose that at a court of quarter sessions, the president being present, a court of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery may be opened and held, though no precept for that purpose may have been previously issued. I would propose, also that seduction be punished as a criminal offence. The law by which persons wrongfully accused of crimes and misdemeanors are compelled to pay the costs of their own witnesses, is oppressive and dissimilar to the usage in other cases. It ought to be provided, that where the return of ignoramus is made by a grand jury, or where on trial a verdict of not guilty is rendered, and the prosecutor is ordered to pay the costs, the juries shall respectively determined, whether the defendant's cost shall be paid by the prosecutor or by himself. If an indictment for a nuisance in a public road or highway is on trial not sustained, it ought for obvious reasons to be provided, that the prosecutor shall not be liable for costs, unless there be evident malice and want of probable cause.

The object in the contemplation of a late legislature, in having reported by the judges of the supreme court, such parts of the English statute law as are of force in this state, is confidently anticipated from the present general assembly.

No sufficient reason presents itself to my mind, why the trial of issues in fact is imposed on the judges of the supreme court: so much time is hereby consumed, as makes it impossible for them to hold the courts of error twice a year. I would suggest a provison for the trial & disposal otherwise of such causes, & an injunction that the supreme court be held twice a year in each of the several districts of the state. That an allowance by a judge must be had before a writ of error or of certiorari can issue, proves often derogatory to personal liberty. Those writs, because the judge who allows them has no discretion, might with safety be sued out from the supreme court and courts of common pleas respectively, without such allowance, and the affidavit required on those issuing from the latter court, might be taken before the prothonotary or before a justice of the peace. Arbitrators it would seem, agreeably to a decision of the supreme court, cannot nonsuit a plaintiff. Should they not possess this power, so that they may not be required to try a cause where there is no evidence? Powers co-extensive with those of the supreme court to reverse arbitration proceedings, ought to be vested in the courts of common pleas which now seem to be denied to the latter. Under the arbitration law of 1810, the plaintiff appealing gives bail for the money; but the defendant, who generally is under the temptation to appeal for delay, is only required to enter special bail. This requires correction. The defendant should certainly appeal with greater facility than the plaintiff. The sureties of sheriffs are now exonerated at the end of 2 years after the office expires, a period too short for developement, of the various transactions incident in many counties to that office. I would recommend that sheriffs' bonds hereafter to be taken, as respects their sureties, should be of force for 5 years after the expiration of the office. The ambiguity in the 20th section of a law, passed Feb. 24, 1729-30, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the province of Pennsylvania," declaring who shall not be elected sheriff, has created much difficulty. I would recommend the repeal of that section, and the enactment of a law amply guarding the citizen against oppression by the officer, and defining clearly incompatibilities. Sheriffs omitting to return judicial writs at or before the day they are returnable, ought to be personally responsible, unless it happened from some unavoidable cause.

The people are frequently subject to laws for months before they are promulgated. This is much complained of and ought to be remedied, by directing that laws of a general nature, taking effect within 6 months after their passage, shall be published in newspapers. Decisions by courts of law which regard acts of assembly, should be represented to the legislature; and uniformity of decision on similar points would more generally prevail throughout the state, if written decisions and all others of importance made and pronounced by courts, were reported and published. These subjects being for the most part intimately connected with the administration of justice, criminal and civil, will, I feel assured, engage your most serious consideration.

The subject of manufactures, from full experience during the restrictive system and the war, is now so well understood as respects the practicability of carrying them on, as to the kind of goods which may be made and the quality and durability of the articles which had a fair experiment amongst us, that it is deemed unnecessary to urge arguments in their support. The general government, fully aware of the importance of the subject

d it is confidently hoped, follow the
ples of political wisdom, and protect
manufactures against injurious fo-
competition or combination; a con-
r course would protract the long and
iously sought real independence of
country, and again impose on us a
endence almost colonial. So far as
vidual state means can aid national
sures for the promotion of this and
r desirable objects, we may confi-
ly pledge the co-operation of faith-
Pennsylvania, who we anticipate will
take a conspicuous rank amongst
nufacturing nations.

t no time since the existence of our
rnment, was the utility and value of
nd navigation more clearly evinced
during the late war. The embar-
ments, disappointments and losses
e government and to citizens, con-
ent from the want of that mode of
rcourse and transportation, for war-
as well as commercial purposes,
been so manifest, that further ex-
ment than a reference to the exam-
nd projects of our sister states and
r nations is deemed to be useless. It
e, however, be proper to add, that
withstanding appropriations of near
illion of dollars of the public treasure
g a short period, and the extraor-
ary expences of the state during the
, our resources are unimpaired, and
ed with individual wealth and enter-
e, are equal to the accomplishment
ny practicable water communication.
resume again to invite your attention
those two highly import objects: the
nnection of the waters of the Chesa-
ke and the Delaware, and those of
Susquehanna and Schuylkill.

On the subject of education, I regret to
r, that of the many seminaries through-
t the state which have been aided by
rants from the legislature, few have
me into operation on a liberal scale,
d those few are unprosperous for the
want of sufficient funds. This state of
fairs is probably owing to a too general
fusion of individual support and pub-
bounty; and such would not have
the result, if endowments by the
slature had been more consonant to
constitution, which directs that "the
s and sciences shall be promoted in
or more seminaries of learning."—
ile on this subject I feel it a duty to
, that from various considerations and
al causes, the injunction, that schools
established throughout the state in
ch manner that the poor may be taught
is, has not been carried into effect,
the extent nor in the liberal spirit of
at instrument.

It is with high gratification I refer the
slature to the auditor general's expo-
on of the financial concerns of the
mmonwealth. So abundant has been
revenue, that of the debt of $300,000
tracted under an act passed Feb. 25,
4, to pay expence incident to the war,
remains unextinguished but 45,000
rs. This *balance could* now be paid,
t will not be received before it is due
greeably to the contract. And we have
well grounded hope soon to extinguish
loan to the state of the other 300,000
lars first above alluded to, without
arrassing the treasury, and of meet-
also in due time any unapplied for
propriations, as well as any probable
sonable expenditure for the further
provement of the state, which the pre-
ing spirit of liberal policy can dictate
a wise and prudent legislature.

For proof of how little the just and
cessary war in which the nation has
en engaged has obstructed the chan-
s of wealth, and for evidence of the
minned happiness and general pros-
ity of the state, Pennsylvania exult-
gly looks to the many and lately erec-
monuments of public spirit, amongst
ich are seen, bridges over the Dela-
re and Schuylkill, and 4 over the bold
rapid Susquehanna; 3 of them com-
ted within three years from the com-
encement of the work, and the fourth
the seat of government rapidly pro-
ssing. A bridge is also building at
rwick, over the N. E. branch of the
squehanna. A turnpike road from
iladelphia by way of Reading to Sun-
ry, is extending itself towards Erie,
ding the state into two nearly equal
gles. Another turnpike road from
iladelphia by way of Lancaster, is
gressing along the southern boundary
the state towards Pittsburgh, a place
ich bids fair to be the great manufac-
ring mart of western America. A ge-
al spirit of public and private liberali-
observeable in every section of the
te—an unparalleled progress of arts
manufactures—vast and valuable
ricultural improvements, abundant
ests and consequent increase of
alth—these indisputable and unerring
dications of a prosperous community,
amongst the blessings which copious-
flow from a rational government ad-
istered by the people's agents for the
ple's good. May we continue duly
appreciate those inestimable princi-
s of religious, civil and political lib-
y, and to be duly grateful for the fa-
rs lavished upon us by Him, who is
giver of all good.

am persuaded that your sound judg-
nts and pure motives, aided by local
owledge and a concentration of public
inion from every part of the state, will
dily discern and promptly adopt those
ans which will best promote the happi-
ss and well being of the common-
alth; and I promise a cheerful co-
eration in all measures tending to a
dicious regulation of our finances, the
ual distribution of justice, the promo-
tion of useful knowledge, and generally an inculcation and fostering of all the virtues which constitute the strength and can alone secure permanence to governments, founded as are our state and natoinal constitutions, on the equal rights of man.

SIMON SNYDER.

Harrisburgh, Dec. 8, 1815.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1815.

A SHEET ALMANACK, for 1816, is sent with the Gazette, to each Subscriber.

JOHN W. EPPES, Esquire, (Mr. RANDOLPH's antagonist in the late election,) is elected to the U. S. Senate, from Virginia, in the room of Wm: B. Giles, Esq. resigned.

A Plattsburgh paper of Nov. 25. says, "We learn, by a gentleman of veracity lately from Canada, that the British government has very lately sent ship Carpenters to Kingston, to complete the vessels on Lake Ontario; and that carpenters came up to the Isle aux Noix a few days since to finish a large vessel begun before the Peace, which it is said will carry 60 guns.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The first portion of the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, embraces the principal part of one branch of the Report, which is chiefly of an historical character.

The remainder of the Report, though not more valuable than the first branch, is more immediately interesting to our readers generally, as containing the Secretary's propositions for the improvement and management of the Revenue, and for the support of public credit, besides the usual statement of the revenue, for the past, and estimate of the expences for the ensuing year.

As to the revenue, Mr. Dallas proposes that the double duties on imports be continued until the 30th day of June, 1816; that the present duties on sugars refined within the U. States, on stamps, on sales at auction, and on postage, be continued; that the Diret Tax be reduced from six to three millions of dollars; that the duties on the quantity of distilled spirits be discontinued after the 30th of June, 1816, and, in lieu thereof, that the duty on licenses to distillers be doubled after that day; that the duties on licences to retailers, be reduced to the rates of the year 1813; that the duties on the articles manufactured in the U. S. and the duties on household furniture, and watches be repealed.

The third branch of the report relates to the National Circulating Medium, and concludes with the following proposition:

"That a National Bank be established at the City of Philadelphia, having power to erect branches elsewhere; and that the Capital of the Bank (being of a competent amount) consist of three-fourths of the public stock, and one-fourth of gold and silver."

[*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The Presidential *Expose*, a correspondent observes, with which the present session of Congress commences, exhibits in a calm manner, though with a flattering and rather a self-complacent pencil, the condition, the wants, and the prospects of the country.

The message adverts, 1st to the successful termination of our quarrel with Algiers—2d, to the Commercial Treaty with G. Britain—3d, to the pacification with most of the Indian tribes—4th, to the difficulties experienced in reducing the army to a peace establishment, and recommends some legislative provision for the veterans and invalids, who have not been retained in service—5th, to the state of the revenue, the condition of the treasury, and the want of a uniform national currency—6th, to the increase of the national debt—7th, to the establishment of a national bank—8th, to the improvement of our works of defence, to some permanent additions to our military establishment, a new organization of the militia, & the increase of military schools—9th, to the augmentation of the navy—10th, to the *tariff* on manufactures, recommending our manufacturing industry to patronage—11th, to public roads and canals—12th, to the foundation of a national university in the District of Columbia.

The views which it presents of several leading topics, are such as the politicians of the *old school*, were turned out of office for entertaining; and it is, therefore, to be hoped, as the ruling party are driven to adopt the maxims and principles of the federalists, they will cease for the future, to calumniate their motives.

The tone of the message is quite pacific and conveys an implied defiance, of the attempts of our newspaper writers of the *Cobbett* party, to re-involve us in a war with Britain. The discussion of the commercial treaty, the adjustment of the army claims, the payment of the militia, called out by state authorities, domestic manufactures, and the establishment of a national bank, are the topics which will probably excite the most public feeling, and call forth the warmest discussions.

The session, we think, from the business carved out in the message, promises to be a quiet one—we hope it will be salutary for the nation. We also hope that Congress will content itself with making good laws—will discard a *bad example*, and leave it to the *People*, to whom it belongs, to make the next President. [*N. Y. Gazette.*

DIED—ON Wednesday night, the 13th inst. Col. STEPHEN BAYARD, in the 67th year of his age. Col. BAYARD was among the first that entered the service of his country at the commencement of the revolutionary war, and continued in the army until the Independence of the United States was acknowledged by G. Britain, and the army disbanded. During this eventful period, he was always considered brave and meritorious, and was much esteemed by his brother officers.

Since 1783, Col. BAYARD has resided in this place and the neighborhood, and has always sustained the character of an upright and honest man; a pious and devout christian. He has left a family of several children to deplore the loss of an affectionate and tender parent.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

BOOKSELLERS, *PITTSBURGH.*

WILL PUBLISH IN 3 WEEKS THE SECOND IMPROVED EDITION OF THE

BEAUTIES OF HARMONY,

BY FREEMAN LEWIS.

ARE PREPARING FOR THE PRESS,

A REPORT OF THE TRIAL

OF THE

Journeymen Shoemakers,

Of the Borough of Pittsburgh, for a Conspiracy, with the arguments of the Counsel, and the Charge of the Court,

By CHARLES SHALER, Esquire.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1815.

Building Lot for Sale.

A SMALL BUILDING LOT on Third about 60 feet from Wood Street, adjoining the house occupied by Hugh Moore & Co. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1815. tf

FOR SALE.

BY THE PACKAGE & PIECE,

Low and middle priced Cloths,

Cassimers, Flannels, Baizes and Coatings
Swansdowns, Toilinetts and Marseilles
Prints, Cambrics, Book Muslins &c.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices by

JAMES ARMOR.

Water Street, next door to Sutton & M'Nickle.

Dec. 23 1815. 3wq

Fresh Raisins, Figs, Currants,

PRUNES, by the Box,
GROUND NUTS, CONFECTIONARY, &c.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS BOLLMAN,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1815.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the firm of PAGE, BAKEWELLS and BOSTWICK was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 18th day of December, instant.

BENJAMIN PAGE,
BENJAMIN BAKEWELL,
THOMAS BAKEWELL,
HENRY BOSTWICK.

Pittsburgh, 20th December, 1815.

JAMES LAUBIE,

Has just received at his Store in the Diamond, next door to Doctor Peter Mowry's, and offers wholesale and retail, the following articles—

MADEIRA WINE		Cordials of all kinds	
Teneriffe	do.	Prunes	
Port	do.	Figs	
Lisbon	do.	Raisins	
Sherry	do.	Almonds	
Holland Gin		Currants	
French Brandy		Confectionary of every description.	
Jamaica Spirits,			

The above Articles may also be had at PETER LHORTEN & Co's Store, on the Bank of the Monongahela River, between Market and Ferry Streets.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1815. tf

TO BE LET,

And Possession given the first of May next.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, with a STABLE and BACK BUILDINGS, on Water Street, between Wood and Market Streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Kerr, Tavernkeeper. It is an excellent stand for a Store or Commission Business, or any business whatever. Apply to

JOHN MILLER.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1815.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that on the 7th of this inst. was committed to the Jail in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and County of Allegheny, a Negro Man who calls himself HENRY WARNER, between 25 and 30 years of age, pretty black, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, has three scars, one on the right side of his forehead, one on his right eye brow, and one below the right eye. He is bold and impertinent. He says he was raised by and belonged to Mr. John Washington, of Maryland, who died some time since; he cannot or will not name a single neighbour he had—there is no doubt of his having eloped from his master or mistress There are from 20 to 30 others of the same description in this town and neighbourhood.

The Printers of Newspapers in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky are requested to give this advertisement a few insertions in their papers, for the good of the community.

SAMUEL HUBLEY, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, December 14, 1815.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living in Cranberry Township, Butler County, on the first of November last, Two HOGS; one a white Sow with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a slit in the left ear, the other a black Barrow, no mark. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ROBERT BOGGS.

November 15, 1815.

Information Wanted

OF a certain SAMUEL THORNE, late of Crofton, near Wakefield in Yorkshire, England. He sailed from Liverpool, on the 9th of August last, in the ship Factor, for Philadelphia, and arrived there on the 17th of September. It is supposed he left Philadelphia for Pittsburgh about the 25th of September—His wife with three children, have arrived at Philadelphia in the Helvetius, and earnestly wish to learn where he now is. His family are at present residing at No. 114, Water Street, between Arch and Race Streets, Philadelphia Any information respecting said Thorne, will be thankfully received by his family as above, or by Nicholas Cunningham & Co. Merchants, Pittsburgh,

December 23d, 1815.

☞ Printers in the Western Country will serve the cause of humanity, by giving the above one or two insertions in their respective papers.

Regulation of Ferries,

ON the OHIO, ALLEGHENY, MONONGAHELA, and YOUGHIOGENY Rivers, within the county of Allegheny, established by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said County, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled "An Act authorising the Court of Quarter Sessions in Allegheny County to regulate the Ferries within the same," passed March 13th, 1815.

1. The Rates of Ferriage shall be as hereinafter is ascertained, limited and appointed, viz:—

	Dolls.	Cts.	
For a foot passenger,	00	6	1-4
a horse and rider,	00	12	1-2
a led horse,	00	12	1-2
a carriage of pleasure, with four wheels, drawn by two or four horses,	00	50	
a carriage with four wheels, drawn by one horse,	00	37	1-2
a gig or chair,	00	37	1-2
a sleigh, or sled,	00	25	
a cart and horse,	00	25	
a road waggon,	1	00	
a market waggon,	00	50	
mail stage,	00	50	
cattle, per head,	00	12	1-2
sheep and hogs, per head,	00	6	1-4
barrels of whiskey, salt, flour, &c. per barrel,	00	6	1-4

To prevent unreasonable delays, in the transportation of passengers, it is required that no person shall be detained on either side of the river more than ten minutes, after it may be in the power of the ferryman to transport him.—And, at ferries where two or more flats are kept, whenever a flat leaves one side of the river, a flat shall immediately be started from the opposite side.

To prevent accidents, it is required that boats shall not be overloaded, nor crouded, so as to subject the passengers to danger, or inconvenience.

Every person keeping a public ferry, within the county of Allegheny is requested to set up a copy of these rules and regulations, in some conspicuous part of his house, for the inspection of all persons whom them may concern.

By order of the Court,

E. PENTLAND, *Clk.*

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1815.

Public Law Books.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1815.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons, who have in their possession, copies of the Laws of the United States, or of Pennsylvania, Journals of the Legislature of Pennsylvani, or other Books, the property of the County of Allegheny, to which they are not entitled by law, to return the same into the Office of the Prothonotary of the said County, without delay

It is particularly requested that those who have in their possession Books of the above description, received by them in the capacities of executors, administrators, relatives or friends of deceased Judges, or Justices of the Peace; or of those Justices who have either removed out of the State, or ceased to act in their official capacity, will not disregard this notice—and those who have borrowed Books from this Office will save themselves trouble by returning them forthwith.

E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Came to Springfield farm two

miles from Pittsburgh, a red COW with a white face—also, a yearling HEIFER, red and white. The owner is requested to apply to Mrs. BARR, on the premises, prove property pay charges, and take them away.

December 20, 1815.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the Hon. Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the 5th District in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, Esqrs. associate judges of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 15th of November, 1815, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 2d Monday of January next:

PUBLIC NOTICE *is hereby given*, to all justices of the peace, coroners & constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, the 2d Dec. 1815.

Lots to be Sold at Auction.

ON FRIDAY the 29th of this month, the subscriber will offer for Sale FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the Town of Birmingham, handsomely situated. For terms apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 5, 1815.

Stop the Thief!

TAKEN from the subscriber on the 19th of November last, a BLACK GREAT COAT, with a large Cape, the Cape buttoned on the collar, on the front of the Cape is black glass buttons, and on the front and hips of the coat is cloth buttons, taken by James Dunlap from his boarding house. This Dunlap is a large man with a red face, and on the fingers of his right hand two of the knuckles are out of joint.

Said Dunlap is by occupation a sort of a Saddler, but if you wish to see him you may go to the grog shop or brandy house, for there is his place of abode in general. Any person that will take up and return said Dunlap and Coat, shall receive the reward of FIVE DOLLARS.

BENJAMIN CRANDALL.

JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

NEW BOOKS.

THE American Lady and Gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for 1816.
Sarazin's account of the War in Spain and Portugal,
Life of the Emperor Napolean, by a Citizen of Delaware,
Kett's Flowers of Wit, 2 vols.
Discipline, a novel, by the author of Self Controul, 2 vols.
Iwanowna, or the Maid of Moscow, a novel, by the author of The Son of a Genius.
Maria, or the Hollanders, a novel, by Louis Buonaparte, 2 vols
Ellen, or the Teacher,
Birbeck's Tour through France,
Scientific Dialogues, by the Rev J. Joyce, 3 vols.
Chateaubriand's Beauties of Christianity,
The Olive Branch, or Faults on both sides, Federal & Democratic, 6th edition, by M. Carey.
Brook's Gazetteer, Americanized new edition.
Shee's Rhymes on Art,
Southey's Roderick,
Hogg's Queen's Wake
——— Pilgrims of the Sun,
Byron's Hebrew Melodies,
Guy Mannering, 2 vols.
Pneumanee, or the Fairy of the 19th Century, by the author of the World without Souls
The Velvet Cushion, by the same author,
A new covering to the Velvet Cushion,
Dewitt Clinton's Introductory Lecture
Duty, or the White Cottage, by Mrs. Roberts, 2 vols.
John Bull and Brother Jonathan,
Journal of Events in Paris from June to July 1815.
General View of the Political State of France,
Ely's 24 Journal,
Memoirs of Lady Hamilton
Also, a large and general assortment of Books and Stationary,
Valuable Standing Works—Historical, Religious, Miscellaneous, &c.
A handsome assortment of Medical Books,
Elegant Miniature editions,
Family, School and Pocket Bibles, both common and elegant,
School Books generally.

MAPS.

Bradley's 4 sheet Map of the United States,
Howell's Map of Pennsylvania,
Hough and Bourne's new and elegant Map of the State of Ohio, from actual survey,
Small Maps of the United States, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky,
The Traveller's Dictionary through the United States
Melish's Travels through the United States, with numerous Maps, 2 vols.
The Juvenile Atlass,
Carey's General Atlass
A few sets of the PORT FOLIO, from the commencement of the New Series, 1813
Likewise of the Analectic Magazine, from he beginning, 1813.

STATIONARY.

Fountain, Wedgwood, Pewter, Fancy, Glass, Iron and Pocket Inkstands
Slates and Slate Pencils, Quills,
India Rubber, Black and Red Inkpowder, Lead Pencils, Best Pen, Pocket and Desk Knives, Silver Pencil Cases, Pocket Spy Glasses, Seals, Rulers, Sand, Sand Boxes, Parchment, Wafers, Mathematical Instruments, Gunter's Scales, Dividers, Sealing Wax,
Pocket Books of all sizes.
Constantly on hand, Blank Books of all descriptions,
Double Crown, Royal, Medium and Demy Ledgers, Journals, Records, &c. ruled, feint lined to any pattern, with or without spring backs or Russia bands
Cap, Ledgers and Journals, feint lined and spring backs
Do. Ledgers and Day Books ruled
Do. do. blanks or feint lined to any size
Do. Blotters ruled or blank, half bound
Quarto Receipt, Cyphering, Copy and Memorandum Books.
Being Agent for the Pittsburgh Steam Paper Mill—generally on hand
Foolscap Printing Paper, No. 1, 2, 3.
Fancy and White Post or Letter Paper
Super-Royal, Royal & Medium Printing Paper
Blue, Tea and Coarse Wrapping Paper
Bonnet Boards
Fullers Press Papers.
German, Magazine and Common Almanacks for 1816
Deeds, Leases, Magistrates Blanks, &c.

Persons wishing Carey's Monthly Literary Advertiser, (catalogue of new works published) can have it, gratis, by applying to

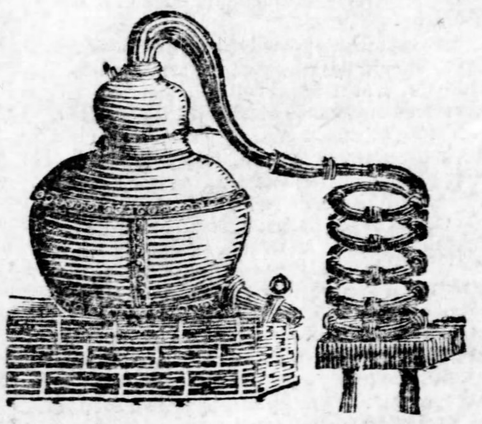
R. PATTERSON,

BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER,

FOURTH, NEAR WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

December 14, 1815. 3t



Andrew Humbert & Co.

HAVE opened a COPPER AND TIN FACTORY, in Wood Street, between Second cond and Third Streets, above Anshutz, Rahm & Co's Warehouse; where they intend keeping a constant supply of *Stills, Wash Kettles, Hatters Plank and Dye Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c. &c. Salt Pans, Brewers and Fullers Kettles,* and all other large work executed at the shortest notice.

☞ Orders for Tin Ware executed with the greatest despatch.—Three or four JOURNEYMEN wanted, who will find constant employment.—Also, one or two APPRENTICES.

The highest price given for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1815.

NOTICE.

WAS left in my stable, on the evening of the 16th of November last, a Bay Horse about 15 hands high, 10 or 11 years old, shod all round, no mark perceivable. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his expences.

NATHANIEL STEWART.

Pittsburgh, December 23, 1815.

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS MEDICINE has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventors has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earliest stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costivenesss, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, & ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seamen.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,
And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz—The Teres, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose; convulsions; epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits · slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens.—It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injurious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general unpoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

Perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual & lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weakness of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains, or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro' out Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in removing bile mishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, and improving the complexion.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses & whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
ELIXIR FOR COUGHS,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S
GENUINE EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

☞ AT the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

Sept. 16, 1815. eoptfqcB&Co.F*

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 132 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.

(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing OF

EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,

Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh, July 6, 1815.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills.* The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery, Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM
DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembliug of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,*

ONLY, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*

PITTSBURGH.

December 13, 1813.

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in front of the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with the custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1813. tf.

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,

WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,

All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEARMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

For Sale or Barter,

A LOT of GROUND, the corner of First and Smithfield Streets, being 30 feet on Smithfield and 60 feet on First Streets, with the Houses thereon.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the above, 25 feet front on Smithfield Street, by 60 feet deep.

A LOT of GROUND adjoining, of the same dimensions.

A LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley, 25 feet front by 90 feet deep, to a 10 feet alley, with the privilege of said alley.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the last, of same dimensions.

The above will be sold on liberal terms, or building materials or work will be received in payment.

To Let on Lease forever,

A LOT of GROUND in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street, where the late Fire was, 21 feet front on Wood Street by 120 feet deep. Appy to

JOHN THAW.

Pittsburgh, November

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 300 acres, divided into two Farms, on one of which are erected an excellent Farm House, Barn & Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—is well watered with springs, and is adjoining a place of public worship.—On the other are erected a good House and Barn, all in complete order The above property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers.

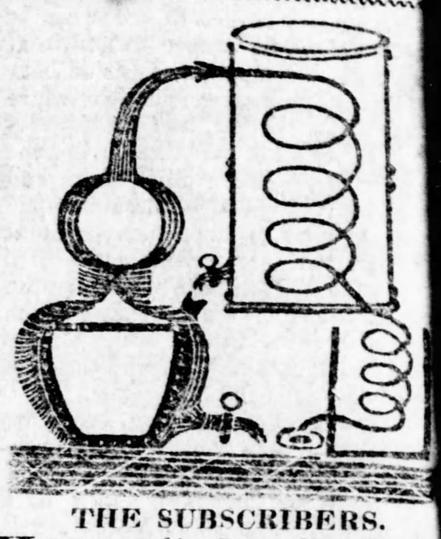
Also, *A Small Farm*, containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

November 22, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire*, and other *materials* used in their business, which being *purchased for Cash* they will be enabled to sell at the *most reduced* prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business & Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT or TEN Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, here by inform the Public, that the capacity of the water reservoirs for that establishment is doubled, and so arranged that the cold and warm water are perfectly seperated. The public will not in future meet with the disappointment consequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths in such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 10 at night.

JULY 15, 1815. tfq

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Allum,
Imperial and Hyson Skin Teas,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY

Allen & Grant,

WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to John JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815.